8 and II a little larger than the others. Side horns short, sessile, wider than long, those of joints 3 and 4 a little longer than those of 6 to 12. Caltrope patches on the horns of joints 6 to 12 and on the base of the subdorsal horn of joint 13, large on joints 12 and 13, then progressively smaller till the horns of joints 6 and 7 have only a few or no caltropes. Skin finely clear granular except on the horns. No end spines. Dorsum yellow or red shaded, a purple band with white glandular dots and central dorsal line much as in spinuloides but of different shape. It widens between joints 3 and 4, 4 and 5, then moderately widens on joints 6 and 7, narrows to a slight bordering of the white dorsal line over joint 8, widens behind the horns on 9 and 10, moderately, widens between joints II and I2 and ends, joint I3 being green above. A bright red, diffuse, subdorsal band; all the subdorsal horns red. Below a yellow stripe, narrowly red edged, waved. Sides green, a row of yellow dashes along the lateral horns, green edged above; yellow rings on spaces (4). A white line along the subventral edge. Stinging spines short, not numerous. Depressed spaces (1) and (2) represented by white dots, (1) paired and on joints 3-4 and 4-5 also double; depressed space (4) reniform, distinct; slight hollows subventrally; spiracle of joint 5 moved up out of line.

A NEW SPECIES OF ETHMIA FROM THE BOREAL REGION OF COLORADO.

By August Busck, Washington, D. C.

Ethmia caliginosella, new species.

Labial palpi long, recurved; second joint somewhat loosely scaled on the underside, terminal joint short; both joints black. Face, head and thorax black. Fore wings dark slaty gray with a black longitudinal streak on the fold from back to beyond middle of wing and another black longitudinal line from the middle to the end of the cell. This latter streak is dilated at the end of the cell into a circular black discal spot from which radiate a few indistinct and interrupted narrow black lines along the apical veins. Around the apical edge is a conspicuous row of black dots.

Hind wings dark slaty gray with a very narrow black line around the edge before the cilia. Abdomen black with the exception of the three last and part of the fourth segments, which are bright orange-yellow. All legs blackish. Expanse, 23 mm.

One Q specimen, Silverton, Colorado, 12,000 feet altitude (C. P. Gillette).

Tipe. — No. 7733, U. S. National Museum.

Nearest and quite close to *Ethmia monticola* Wals., described from Oregon. (Proc. zool. soc. Lond., 1880, p. 87, Plate XII, Fig. 3); easily distinguished, however, from this species by its smaller size, its darker head and body, its black posterior legs, smaller yellow area of the abdomen and by minor differences in the pattern of the wing.